

# Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

#### MAY MEETING.

THE stated meeting was held on Thursday, the 13th instant, at three o'clock, P. M. In the absence of the President, the first Vice-President, Mr. WARREN, occupied the chair.

The record of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Librarian reported

The gift of a rare tract, A Table for the ready turning any old Tenor Sum, into Lawful Money, Boston, 1750, a pamphlet of sixteen pages, from Dr. Jameson, a Corresponding Member. It bears the names, in writing, of Elijah Wyman and Samuel E. Wyman, Woburn, November 27, 1793. The Library already had similar tables, printed in 1750, one a pamphlet of twelve pages, and the other a broadside. The Librarian also reported the addition, by purchase, of The English Physitian Enlarged, by Nicholas Culpeper, London, 1656.

The Cabinet-Keeper reported the following accessions:

From Henry W. Cunningham, a drawing made by D. W. Cunningham in August, 1849, of the front elevation of the residence of his grandfather, Andrew Cunningham, 25 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, who lived there from 1829 until his death in December, 1861, and whose widow continued to live there until her death in March, 1879. This house, built of brick, stood between Temple and Hancock Streets, and was torn down to make way for the extension of the State House. No. 23 was occupied by George P. Upham, and later Ezra Farnsworth; No. 27, by Peter Thacher Homer; and No. 29, on the corner of Hancock Street, not shown in the drawing, by Ozias Goodwin.

From Edwin H. Brigham, a photograph of a portrait of Rev. Samuel Mather, in possession of the Second Church, Boston.

From Mr. Norcross, a photograph of the old Wolcott Mansion, Litchfield, Conn.; one of the Block House of Fort Pitt, Pittsburgh, Pa., built in 1764; one of William Ellery, a signer of the Declaration of Independence; and an engraving of Sir Humphrey Gilbert, made for the Prince Society from a rare print in Holland's *Herwologia Anglica*, 1620.

By exchange, a piece of Bryan Money, bearing on one side "Sound

Money," and on the other a United States eagle displayed; the rare Confederate half-dollar minted in New Orleans in 1861; five Washington medals, seventeen medals of Grant, fifty-six of Lincoln, and fifteen miscellaneous; thirty-four Railroad checks; and thirty-nine embossed store cards. These include the rare "slave check" of Charleston, S. C.

From J. H. Storer, one hundred and fifteen coins and medals.

The Corresponding Secretary reported the receipt of a letter from Fitz-Henry Smith, Jr., of Boston, accepting his election as a Resident Member of the Society.

The Corresponding Secretary also reported the death of Paul Fredericq, a Corresponding Member of the Society, at Ghent, Belgium, on March 30.

The Editor reported the following accessions of Mss.:

By gift: from Henry Savage, a large collection of papers of Samuel Phillips Savage, 1711–1795, and of Charles Savage, 1800–1840. Samuel Phillips Savage was in a temporary trading partnership with David Jeffries in 1741, but soon became independent. He had commercial connections with Canada, Connecticut and London. In the War for Independence he was a member of the Massachusetts Board of War. While the papers are largely of a mercantile character there are abundant evidences of his interest in religion, in public events, detailed in letters to his wife, and in the welfare of his brother, Arthur, a loyalist residing in England after 1776. Charles Savage, a grandson of Samuel Phillips Savage, was a merchant in New Orleans, associated with his brother, W. H. Savage in St. Louis, and later was Consul of the United States in Guatemala. Some official publications of Guatemala are interesting.

From Dr. Edward H. Bradford, minutes kept by his grandfather, Charles Hickling, of the proceedings of a Committee of Vigilance formed in Roxbury to afford refuge and protection to nuns on the burning of the convent in Charlestown, December, 1834.

From Mrs. Charles H. Joy, two papers on the Old Brick Meeting House in Cornhill, 1807-09.

From Miss Virginia Stockwell, papers of Timothy Tileston (1782-1866) of Boston.

From Frank J. Wilder, a Ms. Journal of E. W. Arnold, Jr., of Chelsea, 1849–1852. He records that he was twenty-four years of age January 3, 1852, the date of the last entry in the volume.

From Miss Mary E. Haven, six commercial papers of William-Ballard of Framingham.

From George U. Crocker, a photograph of an inscription on a pane of glass in the window of the old tavern in East Saugus, and of a note upon it by Joseph Ballard.

By deposit: from Mrs. Morton Dexter, a letter of Nathaniel Morton of Plymouth, to Thomas Prence, April 2, 1658, and the pleadings of Thomas Dexter in his case against Nahant, August 24, 1657.

From William B. Clarke, a paper on Col. John Brown by Henry Van Schaick and a memoir of him by Murray Nelson.

From Dr. Arthur W. H. Eaton, copies of letters from Harrison Gray to Miss Catherine Byles, 1784–1788.

Mr. W. Warren also reported, on behalf of Mr. F. W. Denton, of Cambridge, the gift of a letter-book of Hector McNeill, appointed captain of the *Boston* by the Continental Congress in October, 1776, being third on the list and ranked only by James Nicholson and John Manley. The material relates to his command of the *Boston*, a ship of twenty-four guns. He is known for his sharp criticism of Manley.

Francis Russell Hart, of Boston, was elected a Resident Member of the Society.

Mr. Brooks Adams gave an outline of an essay on the development of the trust idea in property, to be printed later.

Mr. Stanwood called attention to some amusing entries in the *Journal of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts*, 1715–1717, recently published by the Society.

Mr. Dowse presented a copy of *Gradus ad Parnassum*, London, 1713, once owned by John Lowell and bought by his father, Rev. Edmond Dowse, of Sherborn, in 1827, and used by himself when he entered Harvard College in 1869. He gave an account of earlier associations with the Lowell family, and of his own appreciation of the work when at College.

### Mr. Tuttle read the following letter from Mr. Washburn:

Worcester, May 10, 1920.

Dear Mr. Tuttle: On March 13, 1919, I presented to the Society a collection of framed photographs of Boston men who were in the Civil War. The collection contains two rows of photographs, six in the upper and six in the lower. Those upon the upper row are: James Jackson Higginson, Cabot Jackson Russell, William Lowell Putnam, Charles Russell Lowell, Henry S. Russell, Stephen G. Perkins; those in the lower row are: Wilder Dwight, James Savage,

Jr., James Jackson Lowell, Robert Gould Shaw, Charles Russell Lowell, Henry Lee Higginson.

There are two photographs of Charles Russell Lowell, the one in the upper row is of the head only, that in the lower is two-thirds length. Upon the back of the framed collection is the following inscription. "Presented to Charles G. Washburn of Worcester by Miss Elizabeth C. Putnam of Boston, and by him presented to the Massachusetts Historical Society on March 13, 1919." It had been my intention, which unfortunately was not effected, to get Major Higginson, the last survivor of the group, to speak about these men.

Upon the stone shaft at Soldier's Field in Cambridge is the follow-

ing inscription:

To the Happy Memory of

James Savage Stephen George Perkins Charles Russell Lowell James Jackson Lowell Edward Barry Dalton Robert Gould Shaw

Friends, Comrades, Kinsmen who died for their Country, this field is dedicated by Henry Lee Higginson.

Though love repine and reason chafe There came a voice without reply, 'T is man's perdition to be safe When for the truth he ought to die.

In Hero Tales from American History, published in 1895, by Theodore Roosevelt and Henry Cabot Lodge, is the story of Charles Russell Lowell's life by Senator Lodge, preceded by the following quotation from James Russell Lowell:

"Wut's wurds to them whose faith an' truth
On war's red techstone rang true metal,
Who ventered life an' love an' youth
For the gret prize o' death in battle?
To him who, deadly hurt, agen
Flashed on afore the charge's thunder,
Tippin' with fire the bolt of men
Thet rived the rebel line asunder?"

Senator Lodge quotes General Sheridan as saying: "I do not think there was a quality which I could have added to Lowell. He was the perfection of a man and a soldier."

Miss Putnam has recently published a small volume entitled, Memoirs of the War of '61 — Colonel Charles Russell Lowell, Friends and Cousins, which I take great pleasure in presenting, in her behalf, to the Society. It contains sketches of all the men who appear in

the framed collection of photographs. The following is the dedication: "To the young men of 1917 who so nobly risked their hopes of future usefulness, their health, their lives, to stand side by side with our Allies against tyranny and injustice abroad; to those who fell, and to those who survived to whom the future of our own country is now intrusted, — this collection of brief memoirs of the young men of 1861 is dedicated." Yours sincerely,

C. G. WASHBURN.

Announcement was made of the appointment of the following Committees:

House Committee: J. Collins Warren, Grenville H. Norcross, and Julius H. Tuttle.

Finance Committee: Winslow Warren, Grenville H. Norcross, and Charles P. Greenough.

Committee to publish the *Proceedings:* Henry Cabot Lodge, James Ford Rhodes, and Edward Stanwood.

It was voted that the income of the Massachusetts Historical Trust Fund for the last financial year be retained in the Treasury, to be expended in such objects as may seem desirable to the Council of the Society.

Remarks were made during the meeting by Messrs. Storer and Wendell.

### **MEMOIR**

OF

## HENRY FITCH JENKS

By CHARLES EDWARDS PARK.

HENRY FITCH JENKS was born in Boston 19 October, 1842, the son of John Henry and Mary Rand (Fitch) Jenks. His father was a publisher. His grandfather, Rev. William Jenks, was minister of the Green Street Church, Boston.

He secured his education at the Boston Latin School, and at Harvard, where he took his Bachelor of Arts in 1862, and his Master of Arts in 1866, on graduating from the Divinity School.

On 10 April, 1867, he was ordained to the ministry and installed over the First Parish, Fitchburg, Mass. After trying out his powers in brief pastorates in Fitchburg, Charleston, S. C., Revere, and Lawrence, Mass., he finally found his life work and his permanent home in Canton, Mass., where he was settled I July, 1885, and where he remained through about twenty years of active and fruitful labor, followed by fifteen years of increasing ill health as Pastor Emeritus, until his death, 31 January, 1920.

Boston was not alone his birthplace, but ever remained his spiritual home. His interests were metropolitan. He was essentially a city dweller, and all the activities, the busy sights and sounds, the industry and alertness of a great city, were dear to his soul. His settlement in Canton was a peculiarly happy one, in that he was thus enabled to gratify one of the deeper tastes of his nature. To vegetate in rural detachment would never have suited him. He must be in the mid-current of human living.

At the same time, it is doubtful if urban life in any other city would have meant a tithe of what Boston life meant to



Hony Fitch Jonks

him. It was perhaps not that he loved city life, so much as that he loved Boston. Its physical charm, its long and honorable history, its countless venerable institutions, both charitable and antiquarian, its intellectual vigor, its quaint provincialisms, its general atmosphere of age, and continuity, and solid self-respect — in all these ways the city made its appeal to him, and supplied the soil in which his nature took deepest root and found its most congenial nourishment. His election to the Massachusetts Historical Society was one of the happiest and proudest events in his life.

First and last, he was a member in something like forty-six of Boston's literary, historical, philanthropic or professional societies and associations. Of this number fully one quarter are especially indebted to him not alone for an interested membership, but for genuine downright service in some official capacity, either as secretary, vice president or director. And those who have had experience, well know how ardent and valuable such official service can be; how exacting and at the same time how thankless. Mr. Jenks had an unusual capacity for just such necessary, unrewarded service. In his hands it never became perfunctory, slipshod, careless. More than one of our venerable institutions owes its orderliness and well-being to the scrupulous fidelity and painstaking care of his management. And more than one of his associates will ever cherish a mental photograph of Mr. Jenks the secretary, as he hurries into an annual meeting, (they are usually crowded into the month of May,) his face streaming with perspiration, a bag of record books under his arm, and a faint all-inclusive smile of greeting on his face. His bag contains the records of the meeting he has just left, and the meeting he has still to attend, but he picks out the right book at once and opens it to show that all is in order: the records are written up, the items of business duly set forth, the various sub-committees have been forewarned of the reports expected from them, there is no hitch or delay. He had a genius for the work. He was a great saver of time to his grateful associates.

Here are some of the offices he held.

Boston Provident Association, manager. Boston Latin School Association, director, and vice president. Boston Lying-in Hospital, secretary, member of corporation.

Mass. Infant Asylum, director and vice president.

Mass. Evangelical Missionary Society, secretary.

Mass. Convention of Congregational Ministers, treasurer.

Mass. Congregational Charitable Society, secretary.

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Piety, and Charity, secretary.

Young Men's Benevolent Association, director.

Home for Aged Women in Boston, director.

Home for Aged Men in Boston, member of Corporation.

Canton Public Library, trustee for seventeen years.

Class of 1863, Harvard, secretary 1902-1912.

He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, and the last surviving Charter member of the Bostonian Society.

He was made honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa, at Harvard.

As a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, to which he was elected 10 February, 1881, he assisted in editing the Letters between General Washington and Governor Trumbull, (5 Collections, x); was one of the committee to print Letters of Jonathan Belcher, (6 Collections VI, VII); and also the Trumbull Papers, (7 Collections II, III). He was appointed Cabinet-Keeper in 1898.

Mr. Jenks traveled widely and with great and intelligent enjoyment. He knew America exceptionally well, for a New Englander. With the American Library Association, of which he was a devoted member, he made several trips: In 1887, down the St. Lawrence, to Halifax, through the "Evangeline Country;" in 1889, down the Mississippi to New Orleans, and home via Mobile, Nashville, Chattanooga, Mammoth Cave; in 1891, across the Continent; in 1897, to England, Scotland and France, and in 1902, a six weeks' sojourn in England.

He liked to be able to say that he had visited all but ten states in the Union, and had virtually circumnavigated that portion of the country which lies East of the Mississippi.

He was married in Boston, 1 March, 1881, to Lavinia Hathaway Angier, daughter of Oakes Angier of Belfast, Maine. There are three sons: Henry Angier, born November 17, 1882; Charles Fitch, born February 12, 1884, and Frederic Angier, born December 3, 1886.